In The Matter Of:

The Shane Group v.
Blue Cross Blue Shield of MI

Motions Hearing November 12, 2014

Cheryl E. Daniel, Official Federal Court Reporter 313.961.9082

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 2 EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN 3 SOUTHERN DIVISION 4 THE SHANE GROUP, INC., 5 Class Plaintiffs, V Case No. 10-14360 6 7 BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MICHIGAN, 8 Defendant. 9 10 MOTIONS HEARING 11 12 Before the Honorable Denise Page Hood, U.S. District Judge, 231 W. Lafayette, Courtroom 251, 13 Detroit, Michigan. 14 15 Wednesday, November 12, 2014 16 APPEARANCES: E. POWELL MILLER 17 FOR THE CLASS PLAINTIFFS: THE MILLER LAW FIRM 18 19 950 UNIVERSITY DRIVE 20 SUITE 300 21 ROCHESTER, MI 48307 22 And 23 24 25

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6 Wednesday, November 12, 2014 1 2 Detroit, Michigan 3 At approximately 2:00 p.m. 4 THE CLERK: Calling case number 10-14360, The Shane Group and others versus Blue Cross Blue Shield 5 of Michigan. 6 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone. You 8 may be seated. We're here on -- well, why don't I do this. 9 Why don't the Class Plaintiffs and the Defendant Blue 10 Cross Blue Shield put their appearances on, and then I 11 will note the objectors who are present. And then I 12 will ask the other parties related to the motion to 13 14 intervene for purposes of unsealing to note who they And then I don't know if we need other interested 15 parties or Counsel on the docket, if they want to put 16 17 their names on, but they're welcome to do so. But let's start with the Class Plaintiffs. 18 MR. MILLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 19 Powell Miller on behalf of Class Plaintiffs. 20 21 MR. SMALL: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Daniel Small with Cohen Milstein on behalf of the Class 22 23 Plaintiffs. 24 MR. GUSTAFSON: Good afternoon, Dan Gustafson from Gustafson Gluek on behalf of the 25

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7
    Plaintiffs.
1
2
                MS. OLIVER: Alyson Oliver on behalf of the
3
    Class Plaintiffs.
4
                MR. ISQUITH: Good afternoon, Your Honor,
    Fred Isquith from New York on behalf of the Class
5
    Plaintiffs.
6
7
                THE COURT: I don't know if I have your name
8
    on here at all.
9
                MR. ISQUITH: I S Q U I T H; Fred.
10
                THE COURT: Okay. Blue Cross Blue Shield.
                MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, Bruce Hoffman from
11
    Hunton Williams here for Blue Cross Blue Shield.
12
                MR. STENERSON: Good afternoon, Judge, Todd
13
    Stenerson on behalf of Blue Cross Blue Shield of
14
    Michigan.
15
                MR. HARRIS: Your Honor, Alan Harris from
16
17
    the Bodman firm on behalf Blue Cross Blue Shield.
18
                MR. PHILLIPS: Robert Phillips, in-house
    Counsel for Blue Cross.
19
                THE COURT: And who else is at counsel
20
21
    table?
22
                MR. WALTERS: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
    Bryan Walters from the Varnum law firm. We're here
23
24
    representing the self-insured objectors, ADAC and that
25
    group.
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8
                MR. ANDREWS: Chris Andrews, objector, pro
1
2
    se.
3
                MR. THOMPSON: Darrell Thompson, Blue Care
4
    Advantage member.
                THE COURT: I have also from ADAC Bryan
5
    Walters.
6
7
                MR. WALTERS: Yes, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: And then I have from Warner
8
    Norcross for Priority Spectrum, Brian Masternak.
9
10
                MR. MASTERNAK: Yes, Your Honor. I will
    also be representing Holland Hospital at this time.
11
12
                THE COURT: Anybody else want to be
13
    recognized?
                MR. JORISSEN: Jonathan Jorissen on behalf
14
    of Ascension Health and on behalf of Borgess Health.
15
                COURT REPORTER: May I have the spelling of
16
17
    your last name?
18
                MR. JORISSEN: JORISSEN.
                THE COURT: And you're representing?
19
20
                MR. JORISSEN: Ascension Health and Borgess
21
    Health. We filed an objection.
22
                THE COURT: Right, okay.
23
                And who else? Anybody else want to have
24
    their name on the record?
25
                MS. OLIVER: Judge, if I may, I have a young
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9
    lady here telling me she is here on behalf of her mom,
1
2
    so she might want to address the Court.
3
                THE COURT:
                            You're here on behalf of
4
    Margaret Schubert?
                MS. DANCY: No, Elaine Trawick.
5
6
                THE COURT:
                            Did you file anything?
7
                MS. DANCY: No, it was filed under the Shane
8
    Group is what I'm told.
9
                COURT REPORTER: And your name is?
                MS. DANCY: Sonya Dancy; S O N Y A, D A N C
10
        And my sister Ronya Ferguson; R O N Y A, F E R G U S
11
    O N. And our brother, De'Angelo Trawick; T R A W I C K.
12
13
                THE COURT: And you're here for Elaine
14
    Trawick?
15
                MS. DANCY:
                            Yes.
                THE COURT: Who else?
16
17
                MR. ETTINGER: David Ettinger from Honigman
18
    on behalf of Mid-Michigan Health and eight others who
19
    are objecting to the unsealing.
20
                THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else?
                MR. ANDREWS: Yes, I'm Michael Andrews.
21
                                                          I'm
22
    an objector to the Class.
23
                THE COURT: Did you file a writing?
24
                MR. ANDREWS: I did, Your Honor. My
    representative is here.
25
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10 THE COURT: When did you file something. 1 2 Did you file a writing? 3 MR. ANDREWS: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Did you file it with the Court or with a party? 5 6 MR. ANDREWS: With a party. My agent is 7 right there. THE COURT: And what is your name? 8 9 MR. ANDREWS: Michael Andrews, pro se I filed on behalf of all of us. They're not 10 going to speak today. 11 THE COURT: I will just put them all under 12 13 one. 14 Very good. We're here on a couple of 15 motions. One is a motion to intervene for the limited purpose of unsealing records and adjourn the fairness 16 hearing filed by ADAC and others. And then the class 17 18 action fairness hearing to which objections and letters were filed. Then there is a class counsel's motion for 19 20 attorney's fees, a motion for final approval of the 21 class action settlement, and a motion to strike objector 22 Andrews' surreply, which I will take on the briefs. And also recently filed, which I'll also take on the 23 24 briefs, are responses and motions to intervene for the limited purpose to respond opposing motion to unseal by 25

11 26 objectors filed by Mid-Michigan Health, Alpena 1 2 Regional, Priority Health and Spectrum, Holland Community Hospital and Ascension Health. And they're 3 4 all filed -- well, three of them -- well, Mid-Michigan was filed on November 6th; Alpena on November 7th; 5 Priority Health on November 10th. And then two were 6 7 just filed yesterday. And I would note that yesterday, the Court 8 9 was closed for the national holiday of Veterans Day and those are the Holland Community Hospital and Ascension 10 Health. 11 I would propose the following: That on the 12 motion to intervene, there be 10 minutes for the movant 13 14 and 15 minutes combined response by the parties. then on the class action fairness hearing that there be 15 two minutes for those filing pro se and 15 minutes for 16 17 the 26 objectors, ADAC, and others, which is 18 approximately -- well, not quite. And then 20 minutes for the response by Class Counsel and 15 minutes 19 20 response by Blue Cross. 21 And then I would suggest that we see where we are because some of the objections include an 22 objection that involves the motion for attorneys' fees 23 24 and I think everyone is probably going to incorporate in

their arguments something relative to the final approval

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12
    of the class action settlement.
1
2
                Do you have a different proposal? Not
3
    hearing one.
4
                MR. MILLER: Just to clarify, Your Honor,
    we're allocated 20 minutes to the Defendant's settlement
5
    and 20 minutes to respond to the objections. Are 20
6
7
    minutes allocated to the argument because Mr. Small will
    be defending the settlement and me responding to the
8
9
    objections.
                 THE COURT: And you need more than 20 or 25
10
    minutes to do that?
11
                MR. MILLER: Twenty each would cover it,
12
    Your Honor.
13
14
                 THE COURT: You know that is a lot.
15
                MR. MILLER: I'll cut it down.
16
                 THE COURT: Yes, sir?
                MR. ANDREWS: Instead of two minutes, I
17
18
    would like five minutes, please.
19
                 THE COURT: That is Mr. Andrews, right?
20
                MR. ANDREWS: Yes, Judge.
21
                 THE COURT:
                             That is agreeable to everyone?
22
                MR. WALTERS: Yes, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Thank you for someone
23
24
    responding.
                 This is the motion to intervene for the
25
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13 limited purpose of unsealing the record. Mr. Walters, 1 2 you're doing that? 3 Yes, Your Honor. MR. WALTERS: 4 THE COURT: That's why you were ready to go. MR. WALTERS: 5 I know we're on a tight schedule, so I do appreciate you even giving me 10 6 7 minutes to argue this. I will try to get to the point on this issue. 8 9 THE COURT: I have read everything except the two items filed yesterday. One of them I'm not 10 complete on and that is because I'm in a jury trial and 11 so I just got it this morning. 12 MR. WALTERS: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 Unfortunately, Counsel for the named 14 Plaintiffs and for Blue Cross have put the class members 15 and the third party hospitals who produced documents in 16 a very difficult situation with regard to the upcoming 17 18 fairness hearing. 19 Our clients are objectors to the proposed settlement and have a right to fully and meaningfully 20 21 participate in the fairness hearing. 22 The crux of the decision this Court is going to make in the fairness hearing involves a balancing of 23 24 the likelihood of success on the merits of the case and the amount of potential damages versus the relief that 25

the class members would receive in a proposed settlement. That is the core issue that the Court needs to weigh in deciding whether or not this settlement is fair.

A fundamental part of investigating that likelihood of success and the amount of potential damages here is some understanding and some public vetting of what the underlying facts of the case are and what the basis for damages in this case are.

Class actions, as you know, Your Honor, are different from regular cases where the Court can normally rely on the adversarial process to sort out whether or not a settlement is fair and reasonable.

Class action cases are different because of the possibility of the risk that Plaintiff's Counsel will put its own interest ahead of the class's interest in the settlement.

So there are two different ways the court addresses this in the class action context. The first is that the court is under its own obligation to carefully scrutinize the proposed settlement. And I'm very confident the Court will do so.

But the second mechanism for this is that the Court calls a fairness hearing and allows for the adversarial process to take place by allowing objections

by class members. But for that to work, class members have to be able to present meaningful information to the Court about the likelihood of success of the case, the potential for damages in the case, so that there can be that weighing as to whether or not the settlement is fair, reasonable or adequate.

The problem we have here is that all of the documents, all of the documents submitted by both the Plaintiff's Counsel and Defense Counsel with regard to approval of the proposed settlement were filed under seal. In their entirety with the Court.

So the motion for approval of the class settlement that was filed in the spring and early summer before the Court approved it, and the 90 exhibits that the Plaintiffs attached to justify why this settlement was fair, reasonable and adequate, the entirety of that information was filed under seal and is not available to the class members to review, not available to the class members to look at to help advocate to the Court about whether or not the settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate.

The same can be said of Blue Cross's submission. Blue Cross's entire brief with regard to the proposed settlement and the 42 exhibits to that were also filed under seal.

In addition, the Daubert motion challenging the damages report was also filed in its entirety under seal, which means that the objectors have no ability to assess whether or not this 120 million dollar damages report that Dr. Leitzinger has relied upon so heavily upon as the basis for settlement has any underlying validity at all. Whether or not that is a credible report or not. Whether that number should be bigger, whether that number should be smaller. There is no ability for the parties to meaningful advocate with regards to that.

We have laid out in our brief, Your Honor, there is a very, very strong public right to access to judicial documents.

We're not looking to uncover every single document that was produced in discovery, we are looking to have access to the documents that the parties presented to the Court to justify the settlement in this case.

The Sixth Circuit has held that only the most compelling reasons can justify non-disclosure of judicial records.

Now, of course, ultimately the Court is responsible for supervising its own docket and can make the decision to seal records. Of course we're not

saying that is not possible. But, it has to happen in a way, and the precedence is very clear on this, the Court is making specific findings that the sealing of these particular records is necessary; that the sealing of these records is essential to preserve some higher value, some confidentiality higher value than the class's access to this information; and that the sealing of records is narrowly tailored to meet that interest.

That clearly hasn't happened here, Your Honor; the exact opposite has happened here.

We have had essentially a lump and dump. A black box of documents that were filed with the Court under seal justifying the settlement and none of that has been made available to the public. Not even a redacted version of that information has been made available to the objectors or the class members.

Even the hospitals who are here objecting don't know for sure what is in there in terms of whether any of their records and what of their records are included and what was filed under seal with the Court.

Now, it is not the hospitals' fault that all this information was just filed under seal with the Court, I understand why they're here and why they're concerned with regard to that information. We don't know what is there. We literally have no way, Your

Honor, to know what is included in this black box of documents that was filed under seal by both parties in this case.

What we are looking for here, Your Honor, is some ability to access those records, and there are a couple of different ways the Court can do that, but what we -- but the easiest way to do so would be to unseal the records because of the public's strong interest in having access to this information.

A couple of objections were raised that I want to respond to with regards to our motion.

First of all, the question was made as regard to the timeliness of our motion to unseal the records.

Your Honor, the motion here was clearly timely. My clients did not even receive notice of the settlement here until August and they acted promptly upon receiving that notice to move forward with the process in terms of contacting my law firm for advice and we investigated and gave them options for what to do: You've got a class action settlement notice, you can object, you can opt out, you can file a claim.

Our clients decided in mid-September that they were going to object and attempt to seek access to these records.

19 We filed our objection on a timely basis on 1 2 September 24th. We tried to work things out with Counsel for the Plaintiffs and Counsel for Blue Cross 3 4 with regards to the records. We spent almost two weeks trying to work things out. We narrowed the list of what 5 we were seeking access to to only four documents, 6 7 documents filed with the Court that were most directly relevant to the settlement in this case, and we tried to 8 9 see if we could work out a way to get redacted information to us. To get the guts of the information 10 to us while sealing the confidential information. 11 The problem, Your Honor, and we attached as 12 exhibits some examples of this, the redactions came back 13 like this, Your Honor, (Indicating to document) where 14 the whole page is blacked out and we're left with titles 15 or case citations. 16 17 All of the relevant information was redacted 18 in what was shared with us in that voluntary process to try to see if we could work this out. 19 20 So we have clearly filed a timely motion 21 here, Your Honor. 22 We're not on a fishing expedition, Your Honor, we're here because our clients have a direct 23

There has been essentially ad hominem

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25

interest in this case.

attack against my firm and my clients saying we're fishing for information for another case and that is absolutely not true at all, Your Honor.

It is absolutely true that we have relationships with these clients because of prior work we have done for them with regard to issues that they had with Blue Cross. And there is also no doubt that my clients have some skepticism with regards to their dealings with Blue Cross because of those prior relationships. But our clients have a perfectly legitimate and reasonable interest in obtaining access to this information.

We can't count on Plaintiff's Counsel here to represent our interests. That is the whole reason you have a fairness hearing is to get the view of third parties of class members who may have a different perspective from Plaintiff's Counsel with regards to the settlement.

We meet the factors for this very limited purpose, Your Honor.

There are seven million class members estimated in this case. That is the estimate that Plaintiff's Counsel have made. Individuals, self-insured plans, insurance companies. There is a very compelling public interest in those class members

having access to this information.

Now, what do we do with the fact that this information has been identified as confidential? We know under the Court's precedence from the Sixth Circuit and the Supreme Court that only the most compelling reasons can justify non-disclosure of judicial records.

We also know that we haven't had that specific finding, that narrow tailoring of looking at document by document, piece by piece to see what is so confidential that it should be hidden from the public view with regard to this settlement and what should not.

That process has not happened. It was a lump and dump, a black box of thousands and thousands of pages that were filed with the Court entirely under seal.

There are a couple different ways that we can tackle that. One would be to unseal the records entirely.

Under the current record before the Court, the Court could very easily do that because there has not been sufficient information presented to the Court to overcome the strong interest the public has in access to this information.

But I understand why the Court might be reluctant to do so. I mean, there are third parties

that produced this information and why should they be punished for the tactical decisions of Plaintiff's Counsel and Defense Counsel in filing this information en masse with the Court.

A couple other ways that we might tackle this. One way would be the way that it happens in most cases to require a redacted version to be filed for public consumption and then an unredacted version on file with the court. That is what typically happens when cases are filed under seal.

Our problem here with that, Your Honor, is that we tried to do that voluntarily with Counsel for the parties already and we ended up with pages and pages of redactions that basically gutted any of the relevant information in the factual record that would be relevant to the Court's assessment as to whether or not this is a fair and reasonable settlement or not.

For example, Blue Cross, in its briefs, has generically said over and over again that there is a bunch of testimony from hospitals saying that the MFN agreements did not result in any cost increases.

Well, I would sure like to see and understand that to be able to assess whether or not that testimony is strong or not, whether or not that testimony really says what Blue Cross's Counsel says it

says in terms of how it is being represented. There is a public interest in having access to that information. However, that information is filed completely under seal and we don't have the ability to look at that.

So doing a redaction here, Your Honor, I would submit is not going to work out because we're going to end up with pages that look like this and we're just going to be back before you or the magistrate judge again dealing with the redactions and why the redactions didn't happen.

Another option, Your Honor, would be to do the grind, which is what is typically required. An in camera review of each document that is filed under seal in order to identify whether or not it was properly sealed in its entirety, whether there is certain parts of it that should be sealed and other parts that should be unsealed. We could work through that with the magistrate judge or with Your Honor.

And the significance of this issue would justify that. That would take some work, no doubt about that, but this is a big case. This is a big deal. And it affects the rights of seven million potential class members. To give them the time to do that would be justified.

But there is another alternative, at least

another alternative that I've identified, although I'm certainly open to the Court's direction to where else we might go with this, because there are very few objectors here and we're the only party that has asked to see these documents, the Court could give us attorneys eyes-only access to this information and then allow us to come to the Court with any particular information that we think is critical to the Court's analysis on the fairness. And then we would narrow down the field of what is really at issue, which documents and how many documents are at issue to something that is a lot smaller than 90 exhibits to one brief or 40 or 50 to another brief.

It might be that once the attorneys see the 90 exhibits attached to the Plaintiff's motion for class certification that only three of four of them really matter. And if we could narrow that down to three or four, then we could work with Plaintiff's Counsel, Blue Cross's Counsel and with the Counsel for the hospitals or whatever third party it was that produced the documents to see if we could work through a way to redact or narrow that information. If we can't , we come back to the court, come back to the magistrate judge or to Your Honor to deal with that.

So this is a way that we could try to tackle

25 this. 1 2 Your Honor, I want to very quickly say, Your 3 Honor, because I sense that Blue Cross may respond on 4 this, Blue Cross's brief makes mention of the fact that they offered us attorneys' eyes only view of documents 5 and we rejected. 6 7 What was discussed with Blue Cross's Counsel in that regard was attorneys' eyes only review of 8 9 redacted documents. And our response to that was why do we need attorneys eyes only review of redacted 10 documents, if it is redacted and the confident 11 information is gone, anybody should be able to look at 12 it. 13 So we haven't had a discussion about an 14 attorneys eyes only review of the information and I 15 think under the circumstances that would be the best way 16 17 to deal with this. 18 In conclusion, Your Honor, because I know 19 I'm probably over --20 THE COURT: You are over, yes. 21 MR. WALTERS: It would be unfair and unreasonable for the Court to keep all documents that 22 were submitted in support of the settlement under seal. 23 24 The Plaintiff's Counsel and Blue Cross made strategic decisions about what information does the 25

Court need access to in order to understand the proposed settlement. They submitted that information as part of their motions. That information should be available at some level for review by the public so that we can assist the Court in its role of carefully scrutinizing the settlement.

That's the whole reason why you have a fairness hearing is so that objectors can stand up and meaningfully participate.

But when the substantive information about the case, about what were the affects of these MFN agreements, what were the potential damages from these MFN agreements, when that substantive information is sealed from the other class members, the class members don't have the ability to meaningful participate in the settlement. Or at least it's certainly hindered, Your Honor.

So we would ask the Court to either unseal the records in their entirety because of the strong public interest in this information or at least adopt some sort of process that would allow the objectors to access this information and present relevant information to the Court as part of its objections.

And we would ask that our objections to the fairness hearing be postponed until we have the

opportunity to review those documents and argue to the 1 2 Court. 3 We're not asking for the whole fairness 4 hearing, everyone here has taken the time to get here, but as it relates to our clients' objections, we would 5 ask that the Court allow us a time to be heard at a 6 7 later date on our specific objections based on our review of those currently sealed documents. Thank you, 8 9 Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. 10 We'll try to be quicker than 11 MR. HOFFMAN: 12 that, Your Honor. Your Honor, Bruce Hoffman on behalf of Blue 13 14 Cross. I'm going to respond I think relatively 15 briefly with a number of points, not too many. 16 17 But the first thing I want to say, and I 18 think this is a theme that will run throughout a couple of the remarks to be made, is there are a number of 19 20 statements made by the objectors in connection with the 21 unsealing issue which really aren't accurate. And I'm 22 going to come back to this particular one, but it is not correct that the filings in connection with the 23 24 settlement were filed under seal. 25 The filings in support of preliminary

approval were public. They were available for review. 1 2 They have been reviewed. That, Your Honor, is the 3 information to which objectors are normally entitled. 4 This hearing, the fairness hearing, is not a redo of the entire litigation. It is not a place for an 5 objector to come in and go back through the entire 6 7 litigation record and revisit all the decisions that were made and all the issues that arose. 8 9 The issue for this hearing is: settlement fair and adequate as measured against the 10 case at the time the settlement occurred and is there 11 evidence of fraud or collusion? 12 The materials relevant to that were filed 13 14 publicly. So this notion or this statement that 15 everything is filed under seal is simply inaccurate. 16 Another inaccuracy that I want to call on 17 18 quickly before I turn to my main points is this notion that there is a tactical decision by the parties to file 19 20 every single document under seal. 21 These cases have been going on a very long 22 As you know, Your Honor, there is a number of They are all related and they involve a 23 24 stupendous amount of discovery and a stupendous amount of extremely confidential information. 25

and

There are protective orders in this case and all the related cases which Your Honor entered after due consideration.

Filing all the materials that were filed under those protective orders, as you may recall, Your Honor, was a very burdensome process because the parties initially were filing redacted copies of all the hundreds of documents with all these hundreds of thousands of cites in them, and the Court directed the parties to file documents under seal presumptively as opposed to going through the individual document-by-document redaction process because of the huge burden redaction would impose on the Court, the parties and the nonparties.

So this argument that there is a tactically decision by Class Counsel and Blue Cross's Counsel to file things under seal simply is untrue.

The Department of Justice filed documents under seal. Aetna filed documents under seal.

Nonparties responding to discovery filed things under seal. All per the Court's instructions to alleviate the burden.

And those instructions, Your Honor, were appropriate because this case touched on critical confidential financial strategic price and other cost

30 information of all the major insurance companies in 1 2 Michigan and dealing in Michigan, including national insurers, all of the hospitals in Michigan and many 3 other entities none of whom benefitted and all of whom 4 would be hurt and the public would be hurt by the public 5 disclosure of that information. So those things were 6 7 appropriate. Let me turn to a couple legal points in 8 9 response to unsealing and this will touch tangentially on the notion of postponing this part of the hearing. 10 First, this request to unseal and intervene 11 is clearly untimely. 12 Counsel for the objectors didn't say 13 anything about the Sixth Circuit test. 14 15 As we explained in our brief, and this is at docket number 178, pages 4 to 5 of our brief, there is a 16 17 test in the Sixth Circuit for whether an intervenor or intervention on behalf of an objector is timely and they 18 didn't meet a single element of it. 19 20 Let me just highlight without replicating 21

all of that, let me highlight a couple of reasons why.

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The objectors knew about this months ago. In their objection, Exhibit 5 to their objection, this is docket number 161, Exhibit 5, there is an email from one of their clients specifically pointing out, and this

31 is a document they filed with the Court, that as of 1 2 September 22nd -- September 22nd -- and I will quote, they, that is our Counsel, the Varnum Firm, will be 3 4 filing an objection on our behalf along with a dozen 5 other companies. Part of the objections we have heard, the 6 7 burdensome process for filing the claim and so forth, September 22nd, they were already planning their 8 9 objection. And yet, there is no attempt, no attempt to reach out to the settlement administrator, to Blue 10 Cross, to Class Counsel or to the Court to obtain any of 11 the information that the objectors suddenly decided 12 13 under the very deadline they were objecting is critical. 14 That is too late. And let me add this. The protective order, 15 Your Honor, has a procedure in it whereby anyone who 16 17 chooses to can request relief from the order. 18 That procedure could have been invoked at The protective order is not confidential. 19 any time. 20 It's not filed under seal. 21 There is absolutely no reason why the 22 objectors could not have done months ago what they have 23 belatedly attempted to do now. 24 Now, as the cases we cited point out, Your

Honor, objections, interventions, attempts to open

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32 discovery that are tardy and that jeopardize the ability to complete the fairness hearing in a timely fashion are routinely overruled. They are not permitted. should be the result here. Let me turn to my second point. The information that the objectors seek is unnecessary. Ιt is irrelevant to the issue before the Court. This comes back, Your Honor, to the point I made at the beginning about what is it that's public and what is it that they're trying to get. The test, Your Honor, for the sufficiency of information to prove the settlement is whether the Court has before it sufficient information to evaluate fairness. And I will cite, we cite a number of cases, Your Honor, in our briefs, Plaintiff cites a number of cases on this, but I will just cite the In Re General Tire and Rubber case, 726 F.2d 1075 at page 1084, note 6 from the Sixth Circuit, 1984, and what it points out is the focus is not on the information available to the objectors, the focus is on the information available to the Court. The Court has more than enough information I

suspect that the Court would ever want and certainly

more than the Court would need to evaluate the fairness

33 of the settlement after these years of litigation and 1 2 the enormous discovery record this case has entailed. Additionally, Your Honor, the objectors have 3 4 all the information that class members normally get. There are lots of antitrust class action settlements. 5 6 In virtually every one of those cases, most of the 7 records are drastically redacted or filed under seal for the reasons they're redacted or filed under seal in this 8 9 case, because by their nature antitrust cases probe into the innermost thinking of companies, about how they 10 conduct their businesses. 11 Objector discovery for that reason, Your 12 13 Honor, is normally limited to the settlement, not going 14 back and revisiting the entire discovery record of the 15 case. 16 And here, the preliminary approval papers 17 are not filed under seal, they are public. 18 The objectors' proper role to the extent 19 they have one is to evaluate the settlement as against the litigation outcome at the time the settlement 20 21 occurred. 22 The question, frankly, Your Honor, is a pretty simple one: Is 29 point 9 million dollars a 23 24 reasonable recovery out of an absolute outside dollar

limit of 118 million? Is that fair and reasonable?

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We think the answer to that is clearly yes, but Plaintiff's Counsel can say more about that.

And then the second question is simply is there evidence of fraud or collusion. And frankly, Your Honor, you know the history of this case. There is not the slightest chance of fraud or collusion between class Plaintiffs and Blue Cross Counsel. We have fought these cases tooth and nail from day one and continue to do so.

The purpose for the objecting is not to relitigate the case, it's not to second-guess class counsel's judgment, and more specifically, as the Sixth Circuit says in the Geyer versus Alexander case, 801 F.2 799 at page 809, I will offer a quote again, and they quote at the end, the objectors don't get to, and then the quote from the Sixth Circuit, replace counsel for the class and start the case anew, closed quote.

That is not what this is about. They have the information they need. Their request for more is unnecessary.

And then third, I have said probably enough on this but I want to emphasize it, sealing the records here was appropriate. This room is full of Counsel for the third parties who produced confidential information in reliance on protective orders entered in multiple cases, this and its companion cases, guarding their

35 innermost strategic decisions and secrets from public 1 2 disclosure to their customers, to their competitors, to 3 their suppliers, to everyone else with whom they did 4 business. And so too for Blue Cross. There is no reason why any portion of that 5 should now be overruled at this belated date for no 6 7 proper purpose. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 MR. SMALL: Thank you. Daniel Small for the Class Plaintiffs. 10 Really two brief points. Mr. Hoffman, I 11 think, covered the important points, but I want to add 12 13 that Mr. Hoffman is absolutely correct that the role of 14 the objectors at a fairness hearing is limited. It is not an effort to redo the litigation that we have all 15 16 worked so hard on for years. And one of the reasons, Your Honor, that the 17 18 role of an objector is limited at a fairness hearing is 19 because the class is represented by Class Counsel, who in this case, Your Honor, have been appointed twice by 20 21 the Court as adequate Counsel to represent the class; 22 once early in the litigation as interim co-lead counsel and again when the Court certified the settlement class 23

The Court has determined that Class Counsel

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here.

are adequate to represent the case, and that is true, Your Honor, I would submit in spades in this case where we have spent three years engaging in a tremendous amount of discovery, investing 3.5 million dollars out-of-pocket and over 15 million dollars in our time to develop this case.

We looked at damages very hard with an expert who we paid over two and a half million dollars to look at the damages issue.

The Class Counsel, Your Honor, are attorneys who have worked on precisely this type of litigation for years spanning 25, 30 year careers doing exactly this.

And Your Honor, I believe given that effort, and given the total lack of any evidence to support the assertion that this settlement is collusive, that the Court has plenty of information in the record in which to determine whether this settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate.

The only other point I would make, Your Honor, is that there are many large sophisticated entities in this Class. If it were the case that there was not a sufficient basis upon which to evaluate this settlement, where are all these large companies? None of them have objected, Your Honor. None of them are demanding access to further records. Many of them are

filing claims to participate in this settlement. 1 2 This is not an issue that has been of 3 concern to any of the many very large members of the 4 Class who are very sophisticated and have access to outside counsel, in many cases in-house Counsel, and 5 have a strong basis on which to evaluate the settlement. 6 7 Thank you. THE COURT: Let's go next to the fairness 8 9 hearing. I would allow you a time to reply but you 10 exceeded your time on your motion to intervene. 11 Now I'm going to start with the objectors, 12 13 then you can respond to everybody. 14 So I have Mr. Andrews who wants five minutes; is that right? 15 MR. ANDREWS: But I would like Plaintiff's 16 17 Counsel to go first. 18 THE COURT: I would normally do that, but if 19 I let them go first, they're going to make their 20 presentation about why they should prevail and then 21 they're going to want to respond to your objections. So 22 I know that is not the normal order, Mr. Andrews, but I would like you to go first so that when they make their 23 24 presentation, they can include in their presentation their objections. And while I don't expect that you 25

38 will raise anything new, you might cast a different 1 2 light on our reading of the papers that you have 3 presented to the Court which are numerous you would 4 agree, right? 5 MR. ANDREWS: I would say yes based on what 6 I felt wrong. 7 THE COURT: Yes, and that is fine, but I'm just saying that if I am going to let them make their 8 9 presentation and they don't respond to not one objection, they're going to want time to do that. 10 11 So if you don't mind, I think under the court rules I have the right to say how the proceedings 12 will proceed and have a lot of discretion in that 13 14 regard. So I would ask you to go first. 15 MR. ANDREWS: Yes, Judge. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 17 MR. ANDREWS: My name is Chris Andrews, pro se objector and I'm not an attorney. 18 19 I'm going to keep my comments to five 20 minutes. 21 Let's start, we're going to go down this 22 really quick. Mr. Hoffman brought up a point, one really 23 24 good point that this fairness hearing is basically not a That is a 100 percent accurate. 25 redo.

Based on all the documents we submitted, there is no way in the world this fairness hearing should conclude that the settlement is fair and reasonable and adequate, absolutely no way.

We don't have the ability to rewrite the settlement. At this stage. No one does. You have to give it a thumbs up or thumbs down.

Right now, I see thumbs down unless it is a reality show, but that is not going to happen.

A couple of things I would like to point out. They keep bringing up the fact that the 29 million dollars, 30 million dollars is fair and reasonable.

We have not seen any evidence in all this paperwork justifying the 118 million dollars.

We would also like to be included, if the Court unseals some of the records, we would like to see the records that apply proving on paper in writing that there is 118 million dollars worth of damages.

No one has seen it. Maybe you have seen it, I haven't seen it. But someone outside the Court and the parties should be able to look at it, because we might find there is something wrong just like we found what was wrong in the whole settlement which was everything.

So we would like to be included in those

40 eyes-only, and you have to make an exception. I am not 1 2 an attorney but I will sign a protective order. Assuming that 118 million dollars was 3 4 legitimate, we have a proposal to make and maybe the Plaintiff's Counsel can be given a 10 minute recess to 5 talk it over. 6 7 Here is what we would like to do. Assuming the 118 million is legitimate, and we haven't seen proof 8 9 of that. One, obviously we have to see the evidence. Number two, we pointed out over 18 different material 10 errors in the settlement hearing that encompassed 290 11 pages. It is not made up of all verifiable, it is all 12 in writing. It is there, I'm not going to repeat it. 13 It would take four hours of reading to do it. 14 15 We have made suggestions to rewrite the whole settlement. We put together the presentation 16 17 what it should have been written and what should have been done. The issue is it should have been done by 18 19 these people. It hasn't been done. 20 They're coming in here wanting -- it is 21 mind boggling. 22 We're looking for Counsel to add additional information to the wrong notice. We also want the wrong 23 24 notice to be remailed to every person that's a class member who has not sent in a claim. 25

At this point, there is three million

Michiganders who have been supposedly overcharged on

medical services. That includes everybody in this room
who is from Michigan.

Right now, there is a rate of two percent, 25,000 people have filed claims out of three million. That is a failure in the notice.

In fact, when you go back and read through one of the class members who commented on Facebook this week, 1100 members who said we think it is a joke, talked about the fact when you call the administrator, they were told they had to file one form for each child. So out of those 25,000 claims that have been filed, they could represent 8,000 households and there's three people in each household. That is 25,000 right there. So it is a failure.

The Court should not be able to approve this based on how bad the notice that went out to the classes. Those notices should be remailed out.

A second opt-out period also should be included in that bail out. If we somehow come up with the 118 million dollars worth of damages as evidence, those opt-outs can then go to small claims court or district court. At this point, no one can do anything. We're all hamstrung here.

Next, the non-effective information on the Web site which includes the claim forms obviously needs to be replaced.

We don't think the 30 million dollars is sufficient. The 30 million dollars represents 25 percent of 120 million dollars. The attorneys have falsely claimed they have incurred 15 point five million dollars in fees. It would take 25 percent of 15 point 5 million. That is really the true lotus star in this case.

Maybe we should just call it a day if the 118 is legitimate, if we know that is a fact. We would like them to get 25 percent of what they want.

Why should we get 25 percent, we want 50 million. If it is more than 118 million dollars, uh-uh, we want 50 percent of that amount over and above that.

Next, Mr. Hoffman -- well, Mr. Walters brought up one particular point that hits home here. They engaged in two weeks negotiations trying to get redacted information so we could see it. We were also stalled for two weeks by Class Counsel. They had us put together a document under false pretenses that they then disclosed in their final settlement papers to impeach our credibility. They got on the call, they used interstate phone lines, they crossed state lines in the

phone call having to use the computer to create documents for their false pretenses and they're now going to try to impeach us with it.

Judge, a lot of this stuff goes on you might not see. It is trench warfare down here. You should see what goes on. You've only seen part of it. It goes on in almost every single class action case.

I would like to reserve one minute. I would like to call Mr. Miller to the stand when all is said and done and I have one question to ask him about that secret phone call that turned out not to be secret.

Do you have any questions for me, Judge?

THE COURT: Maybe you should just say what your question is going to be and they could address it.

MR. ANDREWS: Sure. I would like to ask him one question. As I stated in the supplement, I was the only speaker on our end. I did not say whether or not there was any other speakers on the call or any other listeners on the call on my end.

I would like Mr. Miller to answer the following question: Did he specifically, as the chairman of Class Counsel, ask the question to me the second time, do you want the contents of this call to remain secret? I answered, yes. Did he ask that question.

44 If he denies it, I will take a truth 1 2 detector test and come back. Okay, thanks. THE COURT: I also received a letter from 3 4 John Kuntizer, document number 158, by way of objection. And I received an objection by Scott Mancinelli who 5 indicated in his objection that he was not going to 6 7 appear, but I have noted it. I received a letter from Darrell Thompson 8 9 and Margaret Schubert. And neither one of those people are here, right? 10 11 You're here for -- are you Mr. Thompson? 12 MR. THOMPSON: THE COURT: You know, I know there is an 13 14 issue about whether or not Mr. Thompson's objection is timely, but I would like to give him two minutes to 15 speak anyway. Does anyone object to that? 16 17 MR. MILLER: No, Your Honor. 18 MR. HOFFMAN: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: You may. 20 MR. THOMPSON: I'll try and shorten this. 21 My name is Darrell Thompson, I'm a Michigan senior 22 citizen and Blue Care Network Advantage member. I'm going to skip over my first issue of a United States 23 24 Court of Appeals case of Hileck versus Blue Cross, but I think that is a fiduciary responsibility issue. 25

The second issue I think is this case which I think is a fiduciary responsibility issue. And according to my understanding, the United States Department of Labor health plans and benefits fiduciary responsibilities, the primary responsibility of the fiduciary is to run the plan solely for making provisions for the beneficiaries.

Skipping to my third issue, Blue Care

Network is specifically health care fraud and its

elements. The do not report proper products. The

health care false claim act says that false means wholly

or partially untrue.

Does Blue Shield of Michigan have fiduciary responsibility to enforce all health care laws? Is there a conflict of interest? I believe enforcement of partial untruths would result in a decrease in claims and a decrease administrative compensation.

Fourth, in 9-11, many people died so the response was to improve airport security. When credit card is reported, a bank issues new credit cards. When I called Blue Care Network to ask them what they do, they said we just pay whatever your doctor says.

So 60 Minutes report 167 people died and hundred more received unnecessary surgeries. A doctor performs thousands of unnecessary surgeries. Detroit

46 Free Press article, September 17th, 2014, cancer doctor 1 2 hits scam giving patients unneeded chemo. FBI, U.S. Attorney's Office, January 28, 2014, several doctors 3 4 working at the hospitals -- I repeat, several doctors working at the hospitals performed numerous evasive 5 6 heart procedures on Medicare patients who did not need 7 them. I'm a Blue Care Advantage member. 8 9 doctors informed to me before surgery I need to be treated for three vessel coronary artery device despite 10 the fact my heart cath doesn't report I have three 11 vessel coronary arteries. Blue Care Network informed my 12 doctor that I need a flu shot or I'm scheduled for a 13 14 physical. 15 I think Blue Care Network has a fiduciary managerial responsibility to have my primary care doctor 16 17 verify that I either have three vessels -- if they're 18 going to treat me for three vessel coronary disease, 19 have my primary doctor verify that my heart cath reports 20 I have three vessels coronary disease. 21 The other cases involve people being treated for cancer. Have the primary care doctor check the test 22 23 results of these people to make sure that they actually 24 have cancer before you get treated. So my suggestion, my conclusion here --25

47 well, Blue Care Network, how we fright fraud. I would 1 2 like the chance to show how do you proactively fight fraud and reactive strategy to fight fraud. People 3 4 should be safe from having their chest sternum bone cut out to treat significant significant blocked arteries 5 they do not have. People should be safe from being sick 6 7 or having their hair fall out from chemotherapy due to cancer they don't have. People should be safe from 8 9 dying from unclear medical procedures. 10 Speaking on behalf of future patients, I'm requesting to include the comments by objectors, to 11 include the law enforcement and implement effective 12 health care laws strategies. 13 Speaking on behalf of the dead and the 14 living suffering victims of medically suffering I am 15 requesting information be given to the patients become 16 17 part of dead. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Walters, we're back to you. 19 MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, my clients object to the proposed settlement for five reasons. 20 21 First, the amount of the proposed settlement 22 is completely inadequate and that is where I will spend most of my time. 23 24 Second, the settlement gives preferential treatment to the named Plaintiffs in terms of the 25

48 incentive rewards that are proposed. 1 2 Third, the proposed settlement gives preferential treatment to Plaintiff's Counsel in terms 3 4 of the amount of money proposed to be paid to Counsel as a percentage of the overall settlement fund. 5 6 Fourth, the claims process is unnecessarily 7 burdensome particularly with regards to the millions of class members whose health care is managed by Blue 8 9 Those people should not have to file a claim at all. 10 And finally, fifth, the documents necessary 11 to wholly assess the proposed settlement are under seal. 12 13 I won't rehash those arguments, but it is one reason why 14 the proposed settlement is unfair and cannot be fully evaluated at this point in time. 15 Turning to the first and primary point. 16 The amount of the proposed settlement here is completely 17 18 inadequate. 19 Hospital care is massive business in Michigan. And everywhere. It is estimated that over 20 21 seven million class members paid Michigan hospitals over 85 billion -- with a B -- dollars since 2006. That is 22 the time period that this proposed settlement would 23 24 reach back to is 2006.

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These calculations that were laid out in our

objections, that have not been reputed or challenged in any way, are based on publicly available data.

This would be an average for each class member, the average class member has spent \$12,000 on hospital care since 2006. Over the last eight years.

Of course some class members have spent millions to their insurance companies and self-insured plans and some individuals have spent little. But if you average it out over the whole class, the average class member has spent \$12,000 on hospital care since 2006.

Now, the allegations in the Complaint are that Blue Cross, as part of these most favored nation agreements, agreed they would pay an average of a 16 percent higher reimbursement rate if the hospital agreed to an MFN agreement versus if the hospital would not accept a most favored nation agreement. Essentially agreeing to a price fixing scheme to increase hospital costs for everyone in Michigan. That is the underlying allegations of the Complaint.

The city of Pontiac case even alleged higher percentages. I believe it was between 23 and 39 percent were the allegations in that Complaint.

If the allegations are true that Plaintiffs have made and that they're able to prove those

allegations at trial, these most favored nation 1 2 agreements caused billions of dollars in damages to class members since 2006. Billions. 3 4 Moreover, this is an antitrust case. Damages are automatically trebled under federal 5 antitrust law if the Plaintiffs are successful here. 6 7 Plus, the federal antitrust law entitles those plaintiffs' their attorneys fees if they win. 8 9 Aetna, in one of the opt-out cases, is alleging two billion dollars worth of damages to it by 10 11 itself. This is a bet-the-company type of a case for 12 Blue Cross. It is no wonder that they're eager to push 13 14 this settlement through. 15 Now, in the notice for the proposed settlement agreement, it provides that class members who 16 17 submit claims would be paid up to one percent of their 18 hospital expenditures at most hospitals for the Category II hospitals. For the Category I hospitals, they could 19 20 be reimbursed up to three and a half percent of their 21 hospital expenditures. That sounds like a fair settlement on its 22 The Complaint alleges 16 percent overcharges on 23 24 average, we'll settle for reimbursement of between one to three and a half percent given its litigation risks, 25

the costs of going forward. That on its face sounds like a reasonable settlement.

The problem is when you do the math because reimbursement of even one percent of the class members' hospital expenditures since 2006 would require 850 million dollars to be set aside in the settlement. That is one percent of the 85 billion that has been spent by class members since 2006.

The actual settlement fund that is in the proposal is just under 30 million dollars, but the net is really what matters to the class members.

Once you deduct attorneys fees, once you deduct costs, once you deduct class administration expenses, and the net, if this Court were to award attorneys fees to the level that is being sought by Plaintiff's Counsel and to which is not being objected to by Blue Cross, the net would be closer to 15 million dollars in terms of what would be disbursed to the seven million class members here in terms of the potential claims in this case.

Fifteen million dollars spread over seven million potential class members, an average net recovery to potential class members of about \$2.00 a piece.

Keep in mind, Your Honor, the average class member has spent \$12,000 on hospital expenses since 2006

52 and they're going to recover an average of \$2.00 under 1 2 the proposed settlement. 3 Your Honor, it is not a reasonable 4 settlement. 5 Put another way, the class members would be reimbursed a dollar for every \$5,681.00 they spent at a 6 7 Michigan hospital since 2006. It is a nuisance value settlement, Your 8 9 Thirty million dollars sounds like a lot, but when you break it down over 70 million potential class 10 members, it is a nuisance value. And the only way it 11 makes sense, the only way it is fair is if this Court 12 13 has already essentially decided that it is nearly 14 certain that the case is going to get kicked on summary judgment, on Daubert motions, kicking a damage expert 15 16 and not allowing the Plaintiffs to try to put in a new expert. That is the only way this settlement makes 17 18 sense. Because you could say, well, a \$2.00 average 19 recovering the seven million class members is better than zero. That is the only why this makes sense, Your 20 Honor. Otherwise, the interest of the class members is 21 clearly put forward with the case. 22 Now, there haven't been a lot of opt-outs, 23 24 but there have been some very notable ones.

Aetna has opted-out and is seeking two

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billion dollars worth of damages on its own. Health
Alliance Plan, the other largest competitor to Blue
Cross, has also opted-out and is pursuing its own claim.

Now, the incentive of the class is to go forward with the lawsuit and the incentive of Plaintiffs and its Counsel are not in alignment and I will you get to that in just a minute.

So in order to assess the settlement, we have to look at what is the likelihood of success of the claim, because the settlement only makes sense if the Court concludes that the settlement has no likelihood of success.

Well, what do we know in the public record?

We know the Department of Justice thought enough of this claim to bring its own complaint against Blue Cross after more than a year of investigation and over 75 witness interviews.

We know that the Michigan legislature was concerned enough about the anticompetitive effect of this practice to ban MFN agreements by passing legislation to do so.

We know that no court has granted summary judgment in favor of Blue Cross in any of these cases; in the DOJ case, the Aetna case or in this case. In fact, there isn't even a summary judgment motion on file

before the Court currently in this case, at least the way that I saw the docket.

The city of Pontiac case is the only one that was dismissed and that was only because the Plaintiff in that case insisted on pleading it as a per se violation rather than a rules reason. So it was a legal issue.

We also know that there was no class certification motion to file in this case other than to approve the settlement class.

So when Blue Cross says, oh, this class has never been certified as it went forward, we don't know that, we haven't had any motion practice with regard to that.

And then what else do we know about likelihood of success besides all these things? Well, the objectors know nothing, but apparently in the black box of documents filed under seal, there is all kinds of information that was submitted to the Court with regard to the request that the Court certify the settlement class that relates to the likelihood of success on the merits, the proposed damages, because of course, the parties had to get this Court to certify the settlement class. It filed the documents under seal to do so. And there are apparently documents in there that might

55 relate to that. We have been able to glean only a tiny 1 2 bit out of that. 3 We know that there is sealed expert damages 4 report that is the basis of the settlement. It is a 120 million dollar report. We haven't been able to look at 5 it, but what we do know about it is it only analyzes 6 7 damages at 13 of the 130 hospitals in the state. That report does not include any damages for 8 9 the other 117 hospitals in the state. So it is not at all conclusive. 10 11 The second thing that we know from Blue Cross's brief is that class certification expert 12 discovery is still open and that merit expert discovery 13 hasn't even started. 14 This expert report deals with class 15 certification issues. The merits, the final damages 16 17 that would be proved on a merits case at trial, the 18 expert discovery on that hasn't even started yet, Your 19 Honor. 20 The damages analysis in this case is not final, it is not even close to final. 21 22 Dr. Leitzinger was preparing a report for class recertification purposes, not for merit purposes. 23 24 Under those circumstances, we can't say with

any difinity that 118 million dollars is the ceiling of

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56 the potential discovery in this case. 1 2 And even if it was, it is still subject to treble damages under federal antitrust law. 3 4 So if we're looking at this as a 118 million maximum recovery, it's disingenuous. Even under Dr. 5 6 Leitzinger's analysis, the maximum recovery is actually 7 over 350 million dollars, Your Honor. The claims rate, the take rate in this case 8 9 tells you all you need to know about this settlement. It is not even worth people's time to bother filing a 10 claim. 11 As of October 23rd, three months after class 12 notices were sent out, there have been less than \$25,000 13 14 people who have filed claims out of the seven million potential class members. That tells you all you need to 15 know about this claim. 16 17 Last minute, Your Honor, relating to the 18 burdensomeness on the class process. I want to talk on 19 that very briefly. 20 There is no reason why for Blue Cross 21 members, for people whose claims are managed by Blue 22 Cross, whose health care is managed by Blue Cross, why those people should have to file a claim at all. 23 24 Because what is happening, for example, in our objection we mention Petoskey Plastics. Petoskey Plastics is one 25

of our clients. They have spent hours and hours dealing with Blue Cross trying to get the data necessary to file a claim. And so they finally got the data from Blue Cross after spending a total of about six hours fighting over getting that, and then they submit that data to the class administrator. All Petoskey Plastics is doing is being the middleman, taking Blue Cross's data and submitting it to the claims administrator.

For the millions of class members of health care advantage being managed by Blue Cross, there is no reason whatsoever that they should be filing a claim.

Those claims should be flowing directly through Blue Cross in this case.

Your Honor, proposed settlement should be rejected for five reasons. Most importantly, it is way too small, preferential treatment to the named Plaintiffs. They get thousands of dollars in incentive payments when the average class member gets \$2.00 a piece. Unduly preference to Plaintiff's Counsel in terms of the amount that is paid to Plaintiff's Counsel. They have no objection to a 10 million dollar field work to the Plaintiff's Counsel in this case if they had secured an appropriate settlement amount. But they did not.

The claims process is unduly burdensome and

not necessary for Blue Cross customers. And the substantive documents that are relied upon by the parties have not been subjected to sufficient public scrutiny. Thank you.

THE COURT: You do need to include your argument on attorneys fees.

MR. MILLER: To put the objections in context, what we're talking about is less than point zero zero zero zero one zero 67 percent of the Class. About 32 out of more than three million and virtually all of those 32 are conflicted.

The Varnum objection is conflicted. The Varnum objections do not even disclose in their papers that they had an interest different from other class members.

Twenty five of 26 of those objectors are embroiled in different litigation, contentious and protracted litigation against Blue Cross regarding allegedly misrepresented fees.

Crain's recently reported that Varnum has brought this fee litigation 50 times. It is being hotly litigated between Varnum and Mr. Horton in trials, in Michigan Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit and U.S. Supreme Court.

They have a different interest than the

Class. Their interest is leverage against Blue Cross and we are caught in the middle.

In contrast, Your Honor, more than 30,000 people have already made claims. That is a lot in a case like this when put in context. Because the heart of these cases, Category I, where 78 percent of the damages are and the money is allocated -- excuse me, where the money is allocated. Lots of people are in Category III, but those are very weak claims and we agreed to a broad release and we made it a broad Class. But those are where the claims are weakest.

There are 122 sophisticated insurers and self-insured entities that have made claims with active in-house Counsel, outside Counsel and experts. That should be entitled to great weight.

In order to offset the settlement, they really have to prove fraud or collusion. Those allegations are offensive.

We have 18 firms and 118 Plaintiff attorneys that worked on this case. It is implausible that we did anything like that. Never have, never would.

Those are scurrilous words that shouldn't even be put on a piece of paper, but they have no evidence whatsoever to support it. And without that, Your Honor, they have no basis to second-guess the judgment of Class

60 Counsel. 1 2 We had no conflicts. We had every incentive 3 to maximize the recovery. 4 If this was really a multibillion case, we never would have settled it for about 30 million. 5 I just settled a case against AIG for 971 6 7 million because it was a big case. We're not going to leave real money on the 8 9 table, we use our judgment about what was the best we could get for this Class. 10 11 If they really believed it was a multibillion dollar settlement, they never would have 12 13 opted out, and they would have -- excuse me, they would 14 have opted-out, not objected, and they would have brought their own case. 15 This is nowhere near a multibillion dollar 16 17 case. 18 We investigated two and a half million 19 dollars in the expert Dr. Leitzinger. We wanted him to 20 have the highest credible number he could. That was 118 million dollars. 21 22 To stretch that into a multibillion dollar case would have killed this case. We would have lost 23 24 That is the worst thing you could ever do as a plaintiff. 25

They wildly exaggerate the likelihood of success. The Government stopped litigating. The Government didn't have the major obstacles we do: Class certs, causation between MFN clauses and overcharges and winning the case.

He talks about treble damages, but we have cited uncontradicted cases in our brief that you don't consider treble damages in evaluating settlements.

As to the amount of attorneys fees and expenses, that is right in the heart of the claim. What we asked for is well within Sixth Circuit precedence.

And the expenses that we paid had to be paid.

We didn't delight in paying 2.5 million dollars at risk and incurring two and a half million dollars for an expert, we should get credit for that. That was evidence of our commitment to the case.

And to compare our aggregate attorney fee request to what an individual Class member will receive with the smallest claims is nonsense. It is apples to oranges.

Our fee request is in the aggregate as a percentage of the aggregate recovery, and we will demonstrate on our fees in a brief that our fee request of a third is right down the heart of the plain for cases of this type in this District and in this Court.

He says Aetna opted out. No, it didn't, it brought its own case from day one. HAP did opt out but that was wonderful news because one of the great features of the settlement is there is no reduction for opt-outs and HAP was one of the largest Class members. So that increased the value of the settlement for Class members quite frankly at least 20 percent, maybe more.

There is no dispute that this case is complex, that we did a lot in discovery. The likelihood of success, we obtained 25 percent of the Class members for damages when the standard for antitrust is 5.35 percent to 28 percent. That is excellent. Especially since we faced class certification fight, a 23(f) fight, a Daubert challenge and defeating the inevitable Rule 56 opinion.

As it relates to Mr. Andrews, Mr. Andrews' objection reveals itself as malicious. All you have to do is see what he has written. Its mudslinging, it is bullying. He is upset because we wouldn't pay him \$153,000. We wouldn't pay him because he didn't bring any benefit to the Class. And we followed the rules that you don't share attorney fees with non-lawyers and we will never break that rule.

There is no dispute that even though he calls this the worst settlement ever, he was willing to

63 give up all the objections to the settlement if we 1 2 reduced our request for fees by 990,000 and paid him 153,000 for 50. 3 4 He says we abused confidentiality. Absolutely false. There was no attorney/client 5 privilege once he announced his intention to object. 6 7 We had one telephone call with him, led by Mr. Gustafson, who did a great job, and he said in the 8 9 call that this is a four-way call. Because he is not a lawyer, I pinned him to explain what that means and to 10 make clear it is only what is in that call, nothing 11 before, nothing after. 12 13 And we didn't use anything in that call in 14 any of our submissions. 15 While he filed hundreds of pages, you only need to look at one e-mail, Your Honor, and that is what 16 he sent to me on September 22nd, 2014, which is docket 17 18 169-16. And it says, quote: 19 "No call means no I quess. After reviewing 20 the 380 pages in this objection it will be 21 posted to describe in an email news release 22 sent out to 125 news organizations, congressional committees, public interest 23 24 groups directing them to this objection. Ι will also send a letter to all judges in 25

64 this District referring them to this 1 2 objection so everyone will be able to see what a poster child of abuse this entire 3 4 settlement is so no other class members will be victimized in future class action 5 6 settlements. 7 "The goal is to get Plaintiff's Counsel 8 dismissed as we already know. The demands 9 have now changed and have substantially increased. This won't be a slam dunk like 10 it was for your last two settlements in the 11 Detroit Federal Court. Bar complaints will 12 also be filed. You can also include this 13 for the Judge to see with all the other 14 15 e-mails sent your way". This type of malice and bullying has no 16 place in this process whatsoever. 17 18 He is a serial objector. He is in the 19 business of objecting. He wants to make money. And he is conflicted. 20 And that is the fundamental problem with 21 22 both of these objections. They are conflicted and they're going to do damage if successful to 30,000 23 24 people who have made claims. Sophisticated organizations who have made claims. 25

And if they didn't like the settlement, that is something that Your Honor should give some weight to. Because they're sophisticated and they have no conflict of interest.

As to notice and administration, we laid it out in our brief. Dr. Wheatman and attorney Charles

Marr gave a very detailed affidavit as to the adequacy of our notice.

Certainly we should not engage in trial by Facebook. The fact that a thousand or so people posted nasty comments on Facebook is not to be surprised. In fact, Dr. Wheatman talks about a significant percentage of people don't like short notice, but they're better than the long notice. More people look at them. And in the aggregate, we have reached 82.9 percent of adults in Michigan, on average, two point times per person. A hundred thousand people visited the Web site. There were 200,000 minutes of calls with a live operator trained to respond.

We can't do anything about apathy, Your Honor, but we're proud that we got 30,000 people to actually make claims.

And, the money is real money that is going to get distributed to Class Members. Some of them will get six-figure recovery. The people who get very little

66 are mostly those who had very doubtful claims that are 1 2 only included within the settlement because Blue Cross 3 understands we wanted final peace. But better they get 4 something than nothing. But the people who were really damaged, who 5 are identified by Dr. Leitzinger as damaged, get very 6 7 significant recovery shares. We're proud of this settlement, Your Honor, 8 9 and believe you should approve it. THE COURT: Mr. Small. 10 Thank you, Your Honor. 11 MR. SMALL: going to try to not be repetitive in anything Mr. Miller 12 13 said, but there are some important points to be made 14 here, Your Honor, and let me start by saying you've heard a lot of numbers today, but really, three numbers 15 stand out from all of the others as critical to the 16 17 Court's consideration of this settlement. The first number, of course, is the amount 18 of the settlement, 30 million dollars. 19 20 The second number which you've heard is the 21 118 million dollars that Dr. Leitzinger estimated through very detailed analysis is the damages that could 22 be proved of the Class in this case. 23 24 And the third number, Your Honor, is 25 25 percent.

This settlement, Your Honor, 30 million dollars, is 25 percent of the provable damages in this case. That right there puts this easily in the mainstream of approved settlements.

We cited several cases, Your Honor, including the Stop and Shop in which the Court held that the 11.4 percent recovery compares favorably with settlements reached in other complex class action lawsuits.

And we cited the Liner Board, Your Honor, where the Court surveyed what settlements had been approved in antitrust class actions and found that the range was 5.35 percent of damages up to about 28 percent of damages.

So Your Honor, we're not only comfortably within that range, but we're on the high end.

Now, there is a presumption that a settlement should be approved if it doesn't have any indicia of fraud or collusion. Of course, that allegation has been made, but it has not been backed up.

We spent, Your Honor, well over a year, about a year and a half, in on and off settlement negotiations with Blue Cross. And what was notable about them, in addition to their being hard fought and contentious, was that they broke off twice for a period

of months. The parties were absolutely willing to walk away from settlement if they couldn't get a deal that they thought was reasonable. And it happened twice for months.

There are no separate deals in this settlement. We have heard about incentive awards, we've heard about expenses. Your Honor, the settlement provides for none of those. There is absolutely no guarantee, no provision in the settlement for fees, expenses or incentive awards. All of those are left to the Court's discretion. The Court is absolutely free to determine what a reasonable attorney fee is, what a reasonable disbursement of expenses is, and what reasonable incentive awards are. And whatever the Court determines on that will not affect the settlement. The settlement goes forward whatever the Court rules on those issues.

And I will say that far from Class Counsel profiting from this case in some way that should give the Court concern, the fee that we're asking for, if the Court awards what we're asking for, we view that a negative multiplier, less than the value of our time that we put into the case.

And finally, Your Honor, on the issue of whether there is any fraud or collusion here, Your

Honor, I can say certainly for myself, for my firm, for my Co-Counsel, we have never engaged in a fraudulent settlement and never will. We care too much about the job that we do. We take it seriously and we care about our reputation, Your Honor. We would never engage in a fraudulent settlement.

Now, there is only one estimate, Your Honor, in the Class's damages and that was done by Dr.

Leitzinger. No one else has done an estimate. There is no competing estimate out there that would somehow undercut what Dr. Leitzinger has done.

Dr. Leitzinger is a Ph.D. economist who has had a long and distinguished career over 33 years. He has testified for Plaintiffs, he has testified for Defendants, he has testified for major companies and Government entities. He has testified at depositions, in hearings and trials repeatedly throughout his career. He is one of the more experienced and accomplished economists who has evolved in estimating class damages.

And that estimate that he prepared, Your Honor, was not done for this settlement, as seems like was suggested, it was done for litigation purposes, Your Honor. It was done in support of our motion for class certification at a time when we absolutely had the incentive to prove the maximum damages we could prove.

We had every reason to do that on behalf of the Class and on behalf of Class Counsel.

And Dr. Leitzinger, Your Honor, did over two and a half million dollars worth of work mostly on impact and damages issues. He analyzed parabytes of data. He did serious analysis involving differences and differences in regression analysis. He produced a 61 page expert report with exhibits.

That issue of damages was fully and carefully explored by Dr. Leitzinger, and no one else in this case has done it.

And so, Your Honor, you may ask if there are billions and billions of dollars of health care purchases involved in this case, why are damages only 118 million dollars? The most important answer to that question, Your Honor, is that is what the data said.

Of course, we would have loved it if the data had produced many, many more millions of dollars worth of damages, but the data, our data, and careful analysis showed 118 million dollars.

And it is not implausible at all, Your

Honor, when you look at what the underlying conduct was

by Blue Cross that was challenged in the case. It is an

MFN scheme in which Blue Cross was, in many instances,

setting a floor on the discount advantage that it would

retain against its competitors over time so that some day in the future it would not find itself losing that discount advantage.

And it happened to be the case, Your Honor, for many of the hospitals that the rainy day that Blue Cross worried about didn't come by the time the damages period ended. So in fact, we were not able to measure damages at many of the hospitals that have MFN provisions.

And to really get to a final important point, Your Honor, which is the standard for approval, which I think is an appropriate note to end on here, of course the general standard, Your Honor, is the settlement must be fair, reasonable and adequate to be approved. And we think it clearly is here.

But Your Honor, in another case that I know you're familiar with, IUE-CWA versus General Motors Corporation, the Court said, quote, the Court must determine whether the settlement falls within this range of reasonableness and not whether it is the most favorable possible result in the litigation.

That is a very important point, Your Honor.

It's not whether this is exactly the result that is

perfection, the absolute best that could be done, it is
a question of whether this is in the range of

reasonableness. And it clearly is. 1 2 Your Honor should also take note that there 3 is a federal policy favoring the settling of class 4 actions which Your Honor noted in the IUE-CWA case that I just mentioned. 5 And finally, Your Honor, similarly, there is 6 7 a strong presumption in favor of voluntary settlements which is especially strong in class action cases. And 8 9 that is the Kinder versus Northwest Bank case, 213 West Law 1914519 at 3, a Western District of Michigan, April 10 15th, 2013 decision. 11 So the question, Your Honor, is not is this 12 13 perfect, could it be better, but is it reasonable. Is 14 it within the range of reason. And it clearly is. Thank you. 15 16 THE COURT: Do you want your five minutes You have a couple of minutes left on the expenses, 17 18 and I'll give you that opportunity to do that now. 19 MR. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor. I just want to start with expenses, because if I run out of time, I 20 21 don't want to rush through that, because there has been some talk about that already. 22 We seek \$3,499,839 total in expenses. 23 24 Honor should know that due to unexpected increases in notice expenses, because we were able to obtain several 25

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73 hundred thousand additional names for direct notice -we always do direct notice whenever we can -- that is an additional 146,000, which we will assume. We will not seek reimbursement for that. So even if there was some quibble about some of our expenses, which are all supported by declaration, they are all right down the heart of the plain, that \$146,000 should give Your Honor a comfort that we are being generous to the Class, which has been my mission from day one ever since I got into this business. The 2.5 million spent on Dr. Leitzinger was absolutely necessary. With no expert, there is no case. It was not that long after his deposition that we got the settlement. That deposition and Dr. Leitzinger's work was very, very important. But what should not get lost here and one of the reasons why this case was so tough, Dr. Leitzinger could only find damages for about 13 of the 200 hospitals with MFNs. So this case was hardly a lay-up and it is nowhere where the Eubert case or the multibillion dollar case that the conflicted Varnum objectors would like it to be. As to our attorneys fees, they're right down the heart of the plain. One-third is standard.

Percentage of benefits is standard. It aligns with

74 interests of the lawyers with the Class. 1 2 Had we used the antiquated lone star method which invited the kind of fight that Mr. Andrews wants 3 4 to get into, it would have cost the Class five million more dollars. But we don't think that is right. 5 We consistently apply percentage of the 6 7 benefits when it helps us and when it hurts us. And as Mr. Small pointed out, it's only 8 9 point 645 of our hourly rate. It's not a great result 10 for the lawyers when you consider the size of the lawyers involved in this Class case and the number of 11 lawyers. 12 It is uncontradicted, our briefing at pages 13 eight to 10, many cases awarding a third. 14 particularly appropriate where the multiple is point 15 645. 16 17 The value to the Class is 25 percent of the 18 overcharges, above the standard in the Liner Board case. Risk of litigation is underestimated. Class 19 actions have gotten a lot harder since the Supreme 20 21 Court's decision in Duke v Wal-Mart. 22 We knew from day one we had a very tough opponent with Blue Cross, which is, I think, one of the 23

reasons why we've got these Varnum objectors here.

fight very, very hard, but they were very professional

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in our case, and I give them that. 1 2 Lots of these cases lose, Your Honor. Every single law firm in this state I'm sure has had seven 3 4 figure losses in class actions. There are lots of dry holes in the class action business. I had what I 5 6 thought was a great case against Onstar and the 7 Honorable Judge Cox denied class cert and we lost millions in that case. 8 9 Public policy supports this litigation. Without it, there is no meaningful enforcement of 10 antitrust law as in the Hardison case. 11 The value of services on an hourly basis, we 12 had to do a huge amount of work, 169 depositions. 13 have never been in a case with that many depositions and 14 that factor is not rebutted. 15 The quality of representation, I leave that 16 to Your Honor's judgment and discretion. You have seen 17 18 us, you will make your own opinion there. The complexity of litigation, antitrust 19 litigation is among the most difficult in the country 20 21 as Judge Borman recently held in the In re Packaged Ice. 22 And for the first time in my career, I'm sitting down in less than five minutes. 23 24 Oh, incentive awards, but I want to add one thing that's not in our brief. These people are brave. 25

They put their name on a complaint against an insurer 1 2 that they depend upon. That they depend upon for 3 coverage for their families. They should get some 4 credit for that. And they did a lot of work other class members didn't. That's why they should get it. 5 I think I misspoke, there are 70 MFN 6 7 hospitals, and if I misspoke, I apologize and I stand corrected. And I will sit down. Thank you. 8 9 THE COURT: Mr. Hoffman, you're already standing. You may proceed. 10 11 MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, I expect to use less than the time you have allotted Blue Cross. 12 THE COURT: And include in this your 13 14 argument about fees and approval. 15 MR. HOFFMAN: Correct. And in part, Your Honor, let me start by 16 17 saying that I'm not planning to address the claims 18 approval process or any of those things, I'm going to 19 talk just solely about one aspect of the settlement. Ιf 20 Your Honor has any questions about the claim approval 21 process, the notice process or anything like that, we 22 would be happy to answer those. My colleague, Mr. Stenerson, is prepared to address questions, and I'm 23 24 sure the Class Plaintiffs are as well, but I don't plan to speak about those unless you would like to hear it. 25

Let me start by clearing up one inaccuracy from the objectors' presentation, and then just frankly say a few things about the adequacy of the settlement.

The inaccuracy is that the only class certification report and motion and expert work that was done here was done for settlement. The Varnum objectors made that point. That is just simply wrong as Your Honor knows.

The class certification motions were prepared and Dr. Leitzinger's report was prepared and our response to it was prepared and Dr. Sibley's report in response was prepared all prior to any settlement. There is no settlement there, those were papers that were fighting as hard as possible on the Plaintiff's side, I'm certain, to maximize the results they could get, as you heard a minute ago, and from our side, to point out what we thought were overwhelming flaws with this case. With class certification and with every aspect of the Plaintiff's ability to proceed with their claims. And that, Your Honor, is where I want to turn next.

Because, the objectors, I think, don't fundamentally understand what this case about, and that is illustrated by the very large numbers that they keep throwing around.

So we're at a point, Your Honor, at this late time in the day where you're hearing 118 million dollars as if that is small, as if that is a subset of the potential claims here. And, also as if somehow that 118 million dollars was relatively guaranteed or almost a sure thing.

Now, Class Counsel said some things explaining why it is not, but I want to touch on that a little bit more.

The reality is that that 118 million dollars was the Plaintiff's absolute best case on the merits.

In light of the risks the Plaintiffs face, I'm going to talk about now, the amount of the settlement, 25 give or take percent of the 118 million, is not only adequate, but it is actually quite generous, and let me say why.

The objectors seem to have the idea that this case is about how much the class members paid or even possibly paid to hospitals. That is why you hear these numbers that are in the billions. Or even perhaps about how much overcharges they paid or something like that. That is not what any of these cases are about.

The liability theory in this case, as Your Honor knows, depends on a long hard chain of causation in which the Plaintiffs have to prove that the MFNs, number one, raised hospital costs so much. Number two,

at such a large percentage of Michigan's hospitals. 1 2 Number three, to such a large share of Michigan's That, number four, those insurers across the 3 4 board were unable to compete with Blue Cross. That is a very hard path. It takes a lot of 5 steps, and among other things, it requires showing a 6 7 pervasive effect that the MFNs has had across the state, across hospitals on insurers all over the place. 8 9 all the insurers close to home. What was absolutely clear by the time the 10 class certification issue was filed, and the class 11 certification issue is very forthright about this, and 12 the Plaintiff's Class when the evidence was done, and as 13 14 Mr. Small put it, when the data spoke, that claim was unprovable. 15 16 Why was it unprovable? Because at the overwhelmingly majority of Michigan hospitals, the MFNs 17 18 had no effect at all. 19 The class certification motion postulates as Plaintiff's best case scenario that less than 10 percent 20 21 of Michigan hospitals were affected by the MFNs. Thirteen hospitals out of those 130. 22 But it is much smaller than that, Your 23 24 Honor, because in the class certification motion, what it also points out very forthrightly, and I think 25

Plaintiff's Counsel deserve a lot of credit for this, is that not even all the insurers or all the claims at that tiny subset of Michigan hospitals, it is only particular insurers for particular products at some of those hospitals.

And there is nothing in the class certification motion about any effect of that on the ability of insurers across Michigan to compete with Blue Cross.

That is a long hard way away from creating harm from competition. It underscores why the 118 million dollar number that Dr. Leitzinger proposed as his damages number, and which Dr. Sibley pointed out he thought was extremely vulnerable to attack, was almost a Hail Mary, certainly a very aggressive hope-for best case by the Plaintiffs.

So a settlement, Your Honor, and Your Honor might say, well, if Blue Cross's case is so good, why is Blue Cross settling? But of course Your Honor knows the answer to that. These cases are very costly. They're very distracting. We have been at this since the 2010, incredibly. It has affected Blue Cross's executives, and we, frankly, don't like to be in a situation where we are at cross purposes with people who are members of Blue Cross or potential members of Blue Cross.

81 1 So the Company wants to get these cases 2 behind it. 3 Paying 25 percent of Plaintiff's maximum 4 possible recovery, even though we thought we would defeat that, either at the class certification stage or 5 at summary judgment or at trial, but paying 25 percent 6 7 of it is worth it for us. But I don't want the magnitude of that 8 number to be lost to the Court or drowned out in these 9 huge irrelevant numbers that are being thrown out. 10 11 It is a great recovery for the Class because the claim turned out to be so weak. Thank you. 12 THE COURT: I think Mr. Andrews reserved a 13 14 minute; is that right? 15 MR. ANDREWS: Yes, I asked a question to you and maybe you can ask Mr. Miller, or I can bring or I 16 17 could bring Mr. Miller to the stand. THE COURT: Oh, I don't think that is 18 19 probably necessary, do you? Or maybe you do, but I 20 don't think it is really necessary. 21 MR. ANDREWS: I pass. 22 THE COURT: You're passing your one minute? 23 MR. ANDREWS: Yes. 24 THE COURT: So we're not hearing anything further, everyone has argued all they want to argue on 25

82 the attorney fees and final approval; is that right? 1 2 MR. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor. 3 MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: So we're finished. I'm taking on briefs the motion to strike 5 the surreply of Mr. Andrews and on brief the responses 6 7 and motion to intervene for a limited purpose to respond to the opposing motion to unseal by 26 objectors that is 8 9 filed by -- those are filed by Mid-Michigan, Alpena, Priority Health, Holland Community and Ascension Health; 10 is that correct? 11 Very good. Anything else? 12 MR. MILLER: No, Your Honor. 13 14 MR. HOFFMAN: No, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: I do have one question, I don't know who this goes to, but in one of the objections 16 17 there was a concern about the fact that they had and 18 what they believed to be, this was not their word, but 19 cumbersome application claim form. And that they made 20 some telephone calls to someone and they had not gotten, 21 for lack of a better word, a response that satisfied 22 Those are much kinder words -them. MR. WALTERS: I don't know if that was us, 23 24 but I did reference Petoskey Plastics, one of our clients, that went through a fairly extensive process to 25

83 try to get claims information from Blue Cross. 1 2 ultimately submit a claim just within the last couple of 3 days, but it took my clients about six hours worth of 4 time to overall get the information from Blue Cross necessary to file the claim. I'm not sure if that is 5 6 what you're referring to or not. 7 THE COURT: I thought it was in the 8 objection letters. 9 Anybody else recalls it or responding to it? It's in Mr. Mancinelli's objection. He is 10 the gentleman who wrote an objection but did not appear. 11 Do you recall that? 12 13 MR. STENERSON: Your Honor, Todd Stenerson on behalf of Blue Cross. 14 15 THE COURT: You want to respond to that? Your Honor, I can respond 16 MR. STENERSON: 17 generally. I did not speak to Mr. Mancinelli, but 18 generally I can represent to the Court that Blue Cross Counsel has worked with Class Counsel and the settlement 19 20 administrator since the beginning of the settlement to 21 simplify the claims process and to provide less 22 information to make a claim in order to maximize the claims. And that Blue Cross, the company, has responded 23 24 to over 225 inquiries from corporate entities and provided information so they could participate in the 25

settlement, including Mr. Walters's clients. 1 2 And our incentives and directions to the 3 Class Counsel and to the settlement administrator has 4 been and will continue to be that people should be able to make claims and maximize the recovery. And there is 5 a deficiency process in the claims administration where 6 7 if the claims administration does not have enough information, Class members will have the opportunity to 8 9 cure any issues and that the parties' goal is to maximize claims. 10 THE COURT: So how will that person get that 11 information? How will that be monitored? 12 MR. STENERSON: Well, anything that comes to 13 14 my attention personally, Your Honor, is handled and I have handled it. And the settlement administrator, I 15 believe, has had 140 days worth of live phone calls with 16 17 Class members. 18 So the class administrator has been 19 conveying that information and will continue to do so 20 throughout the process. 21 But that is a process that's more directly managed by Class Counsel, so they may have some 22 information to add. 23 24 THE COURT: Do you want to respond to that? MR. SMALL: Yes, Your Honor. 25

Obviously, this is a very big Class, and we've, I think, we engaged in very extensive efforts to assist those who asked for information. So we will just give you some information about the ways we have done that.

As you know, we set up a Web site to provide information about the settlement. That has had five million plus hits by over a hundred thousand unique visitors.

We have a phone call center that the settlement administrator operates, as Mr. Stenerson just said, has provided over 200,000 minutes of live operator time assisting class members with their inquiries. And that does translate into about 140 days worth of conversations with class members or potential class members.

Your Honor, we also relaxed the filing requirements for individual consumers who wanted to file a claim. Originally we had required that they provide documentation of their purchases, but when we got feedback from class members that that could be onerous in situations where they did not have their own records or could not obtain records readily, we put aside the requirement to submit any supporting documentation with their claim and allowed them simply to fill out the

claim form and sign it under oath with the only reservation being that the settlement administrator believes that there is fraud involved with the claim, the settlement administrator reserves its right to ask for documentation later to determine whether there, in fact, has been fraud.

With respect to self-insured and insurer claimants, we have been very explicit with them that if the most convenient way to provide their supporting documentation is by simply doing a data extract from their database, that they may do that, and provide a declaration simply attesting that the information they are providing is authentic, and that seems to have streamlined the claims process both for consumers and for insurers and self-insured entities.

And it is, as Mr. Stenerson said, our goal is to get the best claims rate possible. We want as many class members to share in this recovery as possible and we're attempting our best to assist everyone.

I know my firm has received calls or had calls referred to us by the settlement administrator and we dealt with every one we received and will continue to do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How do people know about this process relative to documentation that they have to

produce? 1 2 MR. SMALL: The claim form itself states 3 what the documentation is that they're required to 4 provide. In addition, the Web site says that. addition, the telephone voice system that the settlement 5 administrator set up will provide that information. 6 7 And in addition, Class Counsel will provide that information if asked. 8 9 MR. GUSTAFSON: Your Honor, Dan Gustafson. I just want to make one more point. If a class member 10 submits a claim and it is missing something, the notice 11 administrator will contact them and give them a chance 12 to fix it. 13 14 So if they do something and it isn't right, it's not going to bar their claim, they're going to get 15 a chance to fix it, and that is part of the ongoing 16 17 claims process that we're undertaking now. 18 THE COURT: So that doesn't take care of a 19 person who says I can't provide the documentation so I'm 20 not filing it. That is somebody who filed, they have 21 included everything and have an opportunity to cure, 22 right, but what about the person who looked at it and said I can't support it because I can't find all of 23 24 this? The opportunity to cure 25 MR. GUSTAFSON:

88 doesn't solve the problem that you raise, but when 1 2 people contact the claims administrator and say I can't 3 get my records, we say to them file a claim and we'll 4 work through with you. THE COURT: But what about the people who 5 are chilled, how do they know that will happen? 6 7 MR. GUSTAFSON: Your Honor, there may very well be some people who look at it and say I'm not going 8 9 to bother, but we can't stop the apathy. There is certainly the notion that some 10 people are going to say I don't want to go through this 11 trouble, but to the extent that they call and say it is 12 13 too much trouble, we say file a claim, we will help you. 14 To the extent that they file a claim and they don't get it right, we try to fix it for them. 15 16 THE COURT: Anybody else want to be heard on this side? 17 No. 18 MR. HOFFMAN: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Very good, thank you all for your arguments and I will give you a written order. 20 21 (Proceedings concluded at 3:55 p.m.) 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATION I, CHERYL E. DANIEL, Official Federal Court Reporter, after being first duly sworn, say that I stenographically reported for foregoing proceedings held on the day, date, time and place indicated. That I caused those stenotype notes to be translated through Computer Assisted Transcription and that these pages constitute a true, full and complete transcription of those stenotype notes to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I am not of counsel nor have any interest in the foregoing proceedings. /S/ CHERYL E. DANIEL, FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER